

ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಆದರೆ ಅವರು ಅಧಿಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾಗ ಇದನ್ನು ಏಕೆ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಮಾಡಲಿಲ್ಲ, ಅವರು ಏಕೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟುಹೋದರು—ಇನ್ನೂ ಮೊದಲೇ ಇತ್ಯರ್ಥಮಾಡಿದ್ದರೆ, ಇವೊತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದೆ ಈ ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ತಂದು ನಮ್ಮ ಬೆಂಬಲವನ್ನು ಕೇಳುವಂಥ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಇರುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ನಿಮಗೆ credit ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಬರುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಇವೊತ್ತು ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು, ತಂದು ಇದು ಲೋಕೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕೈಸೇರಿಸಿ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗಿ ಸೇರಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಇಂಥ ಇಕ್ಕಟ್ಟಿನ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡದೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿಚಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನೂ ನಂಬಿಕೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ದೋಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡು ಪಿಟ್ ಚುಚ್ಚುವವರಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು. ನಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಂದರೆ: ಶರಾವತಿ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಎಕ್ಸಿಕ್ಯೂಟ್ ಆಗಬಾರದು, ಎರಣ್ಣಿ ಗೌಡರ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಾದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೀರ್ತಿ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ, ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪನವರ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೀರ್ತಿ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ, ನನ್ನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಆಯಿತು ಎಂದು ಬೊಟ್ಟು ತೋರಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಆಸೆ ಇದೆ. ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದಾಗುವ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಎಂದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಗಮನವನ್ನೇ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ? ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವರನ್ನು ಏಕೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೊಡನೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಗದೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಹಾಂಗೈ ಸಕ್ಷದವರು ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲ, ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಇಡೀ ಅಸೆಂಬ್ಲಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರೇ ರಾಜೀನಾಮೆ ಕೊಡುವವರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ, ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಗವರ್ನರ್ ಆಡಳಿತವಾದರೂ ಚಿಂತೆ ಇಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿ. ಆಗ ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋರಿಕೆ ಏಕೆ ಈ ಡೇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೋ ನೋಡೋಣ ನೀವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ ಎಂದರೆ ಮದುವೆ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಹೆಸರುಮೇಲೆ ಕೂಡಿಸಿದಾಗ ಶೋಭಾನ ಹೇಳುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ. ನಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲೇ ಹಣವಿಲ್ಲ, ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಏಕೆ ಗುದ್ದಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ? ಬರೀ ಅಂಕಿಅಂಶಗಳಿಂದ ಏನು ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ? Copper wire, pole, insulator, ಇವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲ ಏಕೆ ಹಾಕುತ್ತೀರಿ? ಮೊದಲು ದುಡ್ಡು ಬರುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ. ಭತ್ತ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದರೆ ಜೀವನ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಭತ್ತವೇ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವಾಗ ಏನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ? ಸಹಾಯ ಎಂದು ಬಹಳ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀರಿ. ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಯಾರಿಗಾದರೂ ಮಾರುತ್ತೀರಿ ಎನ್ನುವ ಭಯ ಇದೆ. ಜರ್ಮನಿಯವರು ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಜಪಾನ್ ನವರು ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಿ ಎಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮಗಳ ರಾಜ್ಯಭಾರವೇನಿದ್ದರೂ ವಿಧಾನ ಸೌಧದ ಮೇಲಿದ್ದ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಅಳಿಸುವುದು; ಅದರ ಬದಲು ಮತ್ತೊಂದನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸುವುದು, ಇಷ್ಟೇ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸವಾಲು ಹಾಕಿಯಾದರೂ ನಮಗೆ ಆಗ ಬೇಕಾದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ನಿಮಗೆ ಇಷ್ಟು ಜೋರಾಗಿ ಮಾತನಾಡುವ ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ತಂದು ಕೊಟ್ಟವರು ಯಾರು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜಿ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪನವರಿಂದಲೇ ಕಲಿತೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ನಾನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. (ನಗು). 'ವರ್ಣಮಾತ್ರಂ ಕಲಸಿದಾತಂ ಗುರು' ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವಂತೆ ರಾಜಕೀಯದಲ್ಲಿ

ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪನವರೂ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರವಾಗಿ I will not be ungrateful to him.

ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಇವರಿಂದ ದೇಶ ಉದ್ಧಾರವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ತಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಗೆ ಇಂಥ ಜಮಖಾನ ಬೇಕು, ಇಂಥ furniture ಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಇರುತ್ತದೆಯೇ ಹೊರತು ದೇಶದ ತುಂಬ ಜಮಖಾನ ಹಾಕುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡೋಣ; ಮೈಸೂರನ್ನು ನಂದನವನವನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡೋಣವೆಂಬ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಲ್ಲವಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಪಶ್ಚಾತ್ತಾಪವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ

6-30 P.M.

ಹೀಗೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆಂದು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ನನ್ನ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಹಳ ಕುಪಿತರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆಹಾರ ಬೆಳೆಯಿರಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀರಿ, ಆದರೆ ರಾತ್ರಿಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಂಪುಗಳಿಗೆ ಎದ್ದುಚ್ಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯೋಗಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀರಿ, ಇರಾಪೆಯವರು ಕೇಳಿದವರಿಗೆ ಎದ್ದುಚ್ಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅನೇಕ ಸಾರಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ, ಮೂರನೆಯ ಪಂಚವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ಹೊರಟಿದ್ದರೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಆಹಾರ ಕೊರತೆ ನಿಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಯುದ್ಧ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುವಂತೆಮಾಡಿ ಆಹಾರ ಬೆಳೆಯಬೇಕೆಂದು ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪನವರು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಹೇಳುವಾಗ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹೇಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ಯೋಚಿಸಬೇಕು. ನಾನು ಬಹಳ ವಿನಯದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ, ಶರಾವತಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ನಿಜವಾಗಿ ಯೂ ಕಾರ್ಯರೂಪಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಬೇಕು, ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಾಯವಾಗಬೇಕು, ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಜೋಳಿಗೆ ಹಿಡಿದು ಅನ್ನ ಕೊಡಿ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುವುದು ನಿಲ್ಲಬೇಕು. ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ಜನರು ಗಂಡು ಜನರೆಂದು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಸೇರಿ ಇದನ್ನು ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಎಂದು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾ.ನಿಂ. ಕಮಿಷನ್ ಹೇಳಬೇಕು, ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಗಂಡು ಆದಿಯಾಗಿ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸೇರಿ ದೇಶಲಿಗೆ ಹೊಗೋಣ. ಹಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದುದನ್ನೇ ನಾವು ಒಪ್ಪಿದರೆ, ಇದು ಕಾರ್ಯಗತವಾಗಲು ಇನ್ನೂ ಎಷ್ಟು ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂಡಲಗಳು ಬಂದುಹೋಗಬೇಕೋ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ನಾನು ಹೇಳುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ, ಈ ಕೀರ್ತಿ ನಿಮಗೇ ಬರಲಿ, ನೀವೇ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನೂ ಪ್ರಾ.ನಿಂ. ಕಮಿಷನ್ನನ್ನೂ ಕೇಳಿ, ಎರಡನೆಯ ಯೋಜನೆಗೇ ಇದನ್ನೂ ಸೇರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಕೂಗೋಣ. ಇಷ್ಟುಮಾಡಲು ಈ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂಡಲಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಜವಾದ ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲೆಂದು ಹಾರೈಸಿ ನನ್ನ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಇದರ ಚರ್ಚೆಯನ್ನು ನಾಳೆ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸೋಣ.

Half-an-Hour Debate relating to Question No. 2665 re. Equation of Posts.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಇದು ಶ್ರೀ ಮಲ್ಲಾರಾಧ್ಯ ಮತ್ತಾಡಾ|| ನಾಗನಗೌಡ ಇಬ್ಬರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇದೆ. ಇಬ್ಬರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕೇಳಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

SRI J. B. MALLARADHYA (Nanjangud).—Sir, I have sought to raise half-an-hour discussion in respect of the

(SRI J. B. MALLARADHYA)

question which the Hon'ble the Chief Minister answered on the floor of this House some days ago and I remember distinctly that my friend Sri Hanumanthaiya wanted a statement on the floor of the House in this matter. The real point involved is the policy adopted by Government in regard to the equation of posts between the erstwhile Mysore and the new Mysore State. In fact, some time before the integration, I understand the Government of India wrote to the several Governments concerned that pending integration they should not fill up vacancies or they should not give promotions and that was done with a view to avoid complications in future when the question of equation of posts arises. In fact it is a very delicate matter for me to mention that that directive or the suggestion was not carried out by all other States. I am reliably informed that it is the Government of Mysore which carried it out both in spirit and in letter the directive of the Central Government. Because the time at my disposal is very short, I would like to make an observation that the principles of equation followed by this Government in regard to non-gazetted officers and in some cases even in regard to gazetted officers, are very whimsical and arbitrary. There is no rationale or sense of fairness and equity in that. I am making this statement with a full sense of responsibility.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue).—I want details.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Certainly, I shall furnish them in good time. Principles are at one time mentioned to include qualifications, service and satisfactory progress. You have flagrantly violated those fundamental principles at every stage. I do not want to mention names. In regard to gazetted officers, the Dutt Committee was appointed and in the case of non-gazetted officers your own committee of your own officers was formed. I know representatives of the non-gazetted officers were treated badly. There was no spirit of sympathy and understanding when representations were made on

behalf of non-gazetted officers. You rode rough shod over their representations and brushed aside even the legitimate representations made on behalf of non-gazetted officers. If I say something about the officials of the areas of adjoining States integrated into Mysore as to what has happened to them they should not mistake me. I am only appealing to Government to deal with these matters with a sense of fairness and equity. Here are one or two cases which I should like to bring to the notice of Government.

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA (Ramanagaram).—No individuals.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—No. A first Grade Clerk in Hyderabad where the grade starts on Rs. 170-320 is equated with the post of a Superintendent in Mysore carrying a pay of Rs. 200-400. The rank is fixed on the basis of promotion of the present grade. A Superintendent in Mysore has a grade of Rs. 200-10-2 0-15-100. A man who worked on Rs. 10-320 is now brought to Mysore and appointed as Superintendent in the Secretariat in grade 200-10-230-15-100. In Bombay there are two grades for Superintendents; one, Junior Grade on Rs. 320-140 and the other Senior grade on Rs. 475-600. In Mysore there are Assistant Secretaries who draw only a salary of Rs. 300 while there are Superintendents from integrated areas drawing Rs. 600. If under the scheme of equation of posts, a Superintendent of the Bombay Government or the erstwhile Bombay State has to be promoted as an Under Secretary he gets a salary of Rs. 600 rising to Rs. 900 whereas my friends from Mysore should be satisfied with a salary of Rs. 300. This is the position. A large number of vacancies which were available prior to the date of integration in Mysore were not filled up for reasons best known to Government and this obviously affected a large number of non-gazetted officers who were waiting for promotion for a number of years. If only service is taken into consideration, and if qualification and conduct and character of officials were taken into consideration, today there are a

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number of non-gazetted officers who should have been promoted. There are cases of recent promotions where with hardly two years of service First Division Clerks have been promoted as Superintendents after coming into Mysore territory. I know of a case also where an official of Hyderabad service who was getting Rs. 170 or Rs. 190 has as a result of equation been getting now Rs. 235.

I will now take the case of Typists and Stenographers. There are two grades in Mysore; one, Junior and the other Senior. A senior steno gets a graded salary of Rs. 75 to 250. People coming from integrated areas—what are called stenos—have not even passed all the examinations. A man in Mysore State has to pass the senior typewriting and senior shorthand examinations. I ask the Government in how many cases have they considered qualifications as the criterion for equating posts in respect of people coming from outside. Officials drawn from integrated areas pass two examinations only and I have heard officers complaining that these people do not know how to type or how to take down in shorthand. And yet higher ranks are given to them.

In Mysore, it takes ordinarily, to my knowledge, ten to fifteen years for a first division clerk to become a Superintendent. I can quote instances which have taken place to show that persons from the integrated areas. Who have put in less than five years of service in the first division have been promoted as Superintendents. Sometimes they will not have put in two years of service. There are two Superintendents who have been promoted recently as Under Secretaries to Government. One is from the Services Section and the other is from the States Re-organisation Branch. These persons have been promoted in preference to seniors coming from their own area. I do not want to mention the names. It is open to the Hon'ble Minister to verify. As a result of equation these promotions have been made. I can multiply instances. The new scale of Superintendents in Mysore State is 200—15 raising to 400.

L.A.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member will please finish early. The Hon'ble Minister will have to reply and there are one or two other members.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—I can give concrete instances in support of the allegations that I have levelled against the Government. In fact old Mysore officials have suffered on account of the fixation of seniority. At one time, I remember, it was considered that the length of service would be taken into consideration among many other considerations. Even that has not been considered in a number of cases. The benefit of giving weightage in the revised scales of pay in the new State of Mysore goes to the credit of Hon'ble Sri Kadidal Manjappa, when he happened to be the Chief Minister, when he gave to the non-gazetted officials of Mysore what is called an interim relief, which is equal to ten per cent of their salary. By a Government order they said that this interim relief will have to be merged in the new scales of pay and the officials denied the interim relief. Compare this with the officials who came from the other territories. Sir, the kind of allowances they get provides very interesting reading. They get all kinds of allowances, such as the Dhobi allowance, washing allowances, special pay, house rent allowance etc. and they get the benefit of all these allowances. All these were consolidated into their salary and they got it before coming to the new State. They not merely got the benefits of the revised scales of pay in the new State but they got protection under the States Reorganisation Act and got all their allowances. Those coming from the other territories were all given the protection under the Act. It is the poor Mysore officials who suffered. I want to know why this discrimination is made. The picture of the non-gazetted officials of the old Mysore State is depressing. If I may say so, the Government must know that a disgruntled non-gazetted official is a menace to the administration and to society in general. You must do justice to him. Even now it is not late.

(SRI J. B. MALLARADHYA)

want to make a final request. I appeal to the Government that a mixed committee of officials and non-officials be appointed immediately. I do not want to make any allegations. There is enough injustice done. I can give any number of concrete cases. My final appeal is that you must constitute a committee and do justice to the N.G.Os. Would you do it? Have you the courage and the sense of justice to guide you? I wonder!!

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue).—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have listened to the speech of Sri Mallaradhyas. I can understand his anxiety in the matter.

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—Not merely his anxiety. All are anxious. The entire House.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—When Government servants governed by different scales of pay are to be brought under common scales of pay or under a common cadre, any Government will find it difficult to find a formula which is satisfactory to all persons. In the year 1956, there was a directive from the Central Government that pending Reorganisation of States, the States Governments should not resort to out-of-term promotions or make appointments unless it was unavoidable. I cannot say on this occasion whether this directive was transgressed and to what extent by any Government. The matter has to be examined further after getting details. There is no specific request made to Government in this connection; so far, excepting vague allegations, no specific complaint has been preferred in this behalf.

As regards principles Sir,.....

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Have not complaints come about the appointment of engineers in Coorg?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—Any way, Sir, since you are aware of the feelings of the House, would the Government be pleased to accept the suggestion of Sri Mallaradhyas to appoint a Committee? That will allay the fears of the House and satisfy the people concerned and it will be conducive to inspire confidence.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—I will presently submit, Sir. Sir, Government of Mysore appointed a Committee consisting of Secretaries representing five regions with the Chief Secretary as Chairman to go into this question. Provisional list had been prepared and that list was placed before the Government.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA (Palaiyam).—Even the provisional list has not been followed in giving promotions.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—They have generally followed.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—They have not done. I will give concrete examples.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—The Government of Mysore requested the Government of India to give us the assistance of certain officers to go into this question, and fix up seniority of officials. Accordingly Sri Dutt.....

Sri F. X. DENIS FINTO (Kaup).—As a matter of clarification, did the Mysore Government follow the directive given by the Centre?

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—Yes. We have followed.

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is not open to every Member to put a question to the Minister. You have to inform the Chair and take its permission beforehand.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—Sri Dutt scrutinised the provisional list and he has submitted his report to the Government and Government is considering that report. We have not taken any final decision as yet.

With regard to the non-gazetted officials, Mr. Sonazali and Mr. Mookerji have gone into this question and they have sent the report. It is being examined. The Government have not yet taken a final decision. At the Conference of the Secretaries of the States of the Southern Zone, the matter was discussed and certain principles were enunciated there. Sri Dutt has also enunciated certain principles with regard to fixation of seniority and equation of posts. The following are the principles recommended by the

Conference of the Secretaries of the States of the Southern zone.

With regard to equation, the nature and duties of a post, the responsibility and powers exercised by the officer holding the post, the extent of territorial jurisdiction or responsibility discharged, the minimum qualification, if any, prescribed for recruitment to the post, the salary of the post.

With regard to seniority, the length of continuous service whether temporary or permanent, in a particular grade, (this should exclude the periods for which an appointment is held in purely stop-gap arrangement), age of the person, other factors being equal seniority may be fixed on the basis of age.

These are the principles enunciated by the Conference of the Secretaries. Sri Dutt has also accepted these principles. We are considering the question very carefully. The complaint is not only from the erstwhile State of Mysore but also from other regions, and the Government is prepared to take the Hon'ble Members of this House into their confidence. It is open either to Sri J. B. Mallaradhyia or anybody to discuss with any one of us.

With regard to the suggestion put forward by my friend Sri K. Hanumanthaiya that there should be constitution of a committee of both officials and non-officials, as it is, it is very late. We should finalise things.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—In no other way can we allay the fears. They are discontent. It concerns 75,000 officials.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—This is a matter concerning the officers. Whether it is proper for us to appoint a committee of non-officials—I do not mean that non-officials are incapable of giving their advice to Government on these matters—is a thing to be considered. No doubt the suggestion will be considered by the Government. That apart, I am prepared to discuss with the Hon'ble Members at any time unofficially.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—They will be of no value.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—I am bound to listen to reasonable things.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—How many appeals have been disposed of?

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—We have not taken any decision as yet. Both the committees went into the question, they heard individual officers or officials and they have given certain suggestions. The matter is pending before the Government.

To be frank, I am myself, after hearing the complaints made by the people here and there, very much annoyed at the way the things were taking shape. We are also put into some difficult position. It is not so easy as we think. I am prepared to adopt a reasonable formula which can be applied to all regions. It is not so easy. No doubt there are grievances. For instance I quote a hypothetical case. There is a Conservator of Forests. Certain officers in the grade of the post of the Conservator have put in a number of years of service. While equating, he has to be equated along with the Conservator who has put in only three years of service. There are such cases in respect of Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers. There are some Executive Engineers who have put in upto 20 years of service and there are also Executive Engineers coming from the other regions who have put in only three years of service. Are you going to equate the Executive Engineers who have put in upto 20 years of service with Superintending Engineer? It cannot be done. That is the difficulty. If Hon'ble Members can suggest any formula, the Government are prepared to accept it provided it is satisfactory to all.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA (Hospet).—Sir, I am very glad that the Hon'ble Minister has said that he is willing to consider any suggestions or formula that the Hon'ble Members of this House want to make. To make such suggestions it will be necessary to form a committee of the kind suggested by two important Hon'ble Members Sri Hanumanthaiya and Sri Mallaradhyia. I would like to

(DR. R. NAGAN GOWDA)
know whether the Hon'ble Minister for Revenue would like to have a committee like that to be appointed to go into this question and make suggestions. No single formula would be suitable. The problem is a very complicated one. There are a number of inequities and injustices that have been done of which I have got a whole list before me covering right from the Third Division Clerks to I.A.S. officers. I understand that even our I.A.S. officers have a complaint, namely, that two years of Mysore I.A.S. is equal to one year of Bombay I.A.S. The Third Division Clerks of Hyderabad have been equated with the Second Division Clerks of

Mysore. The question is bristling with a lot of difficulty. Would the Government consider the question of appointing a committee of this House to go into this question and make suggestions to the Government?

MR. SPEAKER:—He has already replied to that.

The House now rises and will meet tomorrow at 1 p.m.

The House adjourned at Seven of the Clock to meet again at One of the Clock on Tuesday, the 25th November 1958.
